15. (Amended) A non-aqueous secondary battery, made by a method comprising the steps of:

laminating [graphite] electrodes with graphite for a positive electrode and with a lithium group oxide for a negative electrode; and

enclosing said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite into a cell vessel with an electrolyte solution, wherein

said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite are manufactured by the steps of:

[granulating] pulverizing the graphite to graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm,

treating said graphite powder by heating at 900°C or higher, after said [granulating] pulverizing, and

fabricating said graphite electrodes by subjecting the heat-treated graphite powder to pressing.

19. (Amended) A non-aqueous secondary battery, made by a method comprising the steps of:

laminating [graphite] electrodes with graphite for a positive electrode and with a lithium group oxide for a negative electrode; and

enclosing said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite into a cell vessel with an electrolyte solution, wherein

said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite are manufactured by the steps of:

[granulating] pulverizing the graphite to graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100μm,

immersing said graphite powder into an acidic solution as an immersing treatment, said acidic solution containing at least one compound selected from a group consisting of sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, phosphoric acid and fluoric acid, and then washing said graphite powder with water, neutralizing, and drying said graphite powder, and

fabricating said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite by subjecting the dried graphite powder to pressing.

20. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a lithium secondary battery, comprising the steps of:

laminating [graphite] electrodes with graphite for a positive electrode and with a lithium group oxide for a negative electrode; and

enclosing said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite into a cell vessel with an electrolyte solution, wherein

said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite are manufactured by the steps of:

[granulating] pulverizing the graphite to graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm,

treating said graphite powder by heating at 900°C or higher, after said [granulating] pulverizing, and

fabricating said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite by subjecting the heat-treated graphite powder to pressing.

21. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a lithium secondary battery, comprising the steps of:

laminating [graphite] electrodes with graphite for a positive electrode and with a lithium group oxide for a negative electrode; and

enclosing said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite into a cell vessel with an electrolyte solution, wherein

said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite are manufactured by the steps of:

[granulating] pulverizing the graphite to graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm,

immersing said graphite powder into an acidic solution as an immersing treatment, washing said graphite powder, neutralizing said graphite powder, and drying said graphite powder, and

fabricating said [graphite] electrodes laminated with graphite by subjecting the dried graphite powder to pressing.

Claim 23, lines 3-4, delete in their entirety; and

line 5, delete "said graphitized".

Claim 24, line 1, delete "lithium" and insert -- non-aqueous --.

Claim 25, line 1, delete "lithium" and insert -- non-aqueous --.

Claim 26, line 1, delete "lithium" and insert -- non-aqueous --.

Claim 27, line 1, delete "lithium" and insert -- non-aqueous --.

Please add the following new claims:

-- 28. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 2, wherein the temperature of said heat treatment for transforming crystalline structure to hexagonal structure is in a range of 900°C to 1100°.

29. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 3, wherein the temperature of said heat treatment for eliminating impurities is in a range of 2700°C to 2900°C.

30. A method for manufacturing graphite powder, comprising the steps of:

providing graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm; and

heating said graphite powder as a heat treatment, or immersing said graphite powder into an acidic solution as an immersing treatment, to form treated graphite powder, such

that the treated graphite powder has a fraction of a hexagonal structure of at least 80% by weight.

31. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 30, wherein the graphite powder has a fraction of a hexagonal structure of at least 90% by weight.

32. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 31, wherein the graphite powder has a fraction of a rhombohedral structure of at most 10% by weight.

33. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 30, wherein the graphite powder has a fraction of a rhombohedral structure of at most 20% by weight.

34. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 30, wherein the graphite powder is provided by pulverizing raw graphite; and wherein the graphite powder is heated to form treated graphite powder, and after said heating the graphite powder is further heat-treated, at a higher temperature than the temperature of said heating, for eliminating impurities.

35. A method for manufacturing graphite powder, comprising the steps of:

providing graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm; and

heating said graphite powder as a heat treatment, or immersing said graphite powder into an acidic solution as an immersing treatment, to form treated graphite powder, such that the treated graphite powder has a fraction of a rhombohedral structure of at most 20% by weight.

36. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 35, wherein the treated graphite powder has a fraction of rhombohedral structure of at most 10% by weight.

37. A method for manufacturing graphite powder as claimed in claim 35, wherein the graphite powder is provided by pulverizing raw graphite; and wherein the graphite powder is heated to form the treated graphite powder, and after said heating the graphite powder is further heat-treated, at a higher temperature than the temperature of said heating, for eliminating impurities.

38. A method of manufacturing graphite powder, comprising the steps of:

providing graphite powder having a particle size equal to or smaller than 100 μm; and

treating the graphite powder such that the treated graphite powder has a fraction of a rhombohedral structure of at most 20% by weight.

39. A method of manufacturing graphite powder, comprising the steps of: